

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

November 7, 1913 2394

Tuberculosis—Hospital Treatment for Indigent Persons. (Act Mar. 11, 1913.)

Section 1. That section 3138–1 of the General Code be amended to read as follows: "Sec. 3138–1. That the board of county commissioners of any county may enter into an agreement with a corporation or association organized for charitable purposes, or if there is no such corporation or association, then with any corporation or association organized for the purpose of maintaining and operating a hospital in any county where a hospital has been established, or may hereafter be established, for the care of the indigent sick and disabled, excepting persons afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between said commissioners and such corporation or association, and said commissioners shall provide for the payment of the amount agreed upon, either in one payment or installments, or so much from year to year as the parties stipulate."

Sec. 2. That said original section 3138-1 of the General Code be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Drugs-Misbranding of. (Act Mar. 29, 1913.)

SECTION 1. That section 5784 of the General Code be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5784. A drug shall be misbranded within the meaning of this chapter: (1) If the package fails to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of grain or ethyl alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroine, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, acetanilide, or any derivative or preparation of such substances contained therein, provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the prescriptions of regular licensed physicians, dentists, and doctors of veterinary medicine, nor to such drugs and preparations as are officially recognized in the eighth decennial revision of the United States Pharmacopæia, or the third edition of the National Formulary, and which are sold under the name by which they are so recognized; (2) if the package containing it or any label thereon bears a statement, design, or device regarding it or the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is false or misleading in any particular; (3) if the package containing it or any label thereon bears or contains any statement, design, or device regarding the curative or the therapeutic effect of such article or any of the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is false and fraudulent."

SEC. 2. That said original section 5784 of the General Code be and the same is hereby repealed.

Cattle—Importation of—Inspection for Disease—Certificates. (Act Apr. 23, 1913.)

Section 1. That the importation of all dairy cows and neat cattle for breeding purposes into the State of Ohio is hereby prohibited, excepting when such cows and neat cattle are accompanied by a certificate from a duly qualified veterinarian who is a graduate of a recognized veterinary college in the United States, Canada, or Europe, and whose competency and reliability are certified to by the authorities charged with the control of the diseases of domestic animals in the State whence the cattle came certifying that they are free from tuberculosis and other infectious disease of a malignant character and that they have been properly examined and subjected to the tuberculin test. Tuberculin test certificates must contain temperature records as required by the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or as may from time to time be prescribed by the State board of live stock commissioners, and all such inspections, examinations, and tuberculin tests must be made within six weeks prior to the importation into this State.

SEC. 2. That in lieu of an inspection certificate, as above required, the cattle may be detained at suitable stockyards nearest to the State line on the railroad over which they are shipped, and there examined at the expense of the owner by a veterinarian qualified as above, whose competency and reliability are certified to by the author-